

S/169/63/000/001/029/062
D263/D307

AUTHOR:

Wierzchowska, Zofia

TITLE:

New concepts regarding the origin of earth tremors
in Upper Silesia

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 1, 1963, 9,
abstract 1G60 (Przegl. gorn., 1962, v. 18, no. 7-8,
417-422 (Pol.))

TEXT: The author disputes the hypothesis of the tectonic origin of the tremors in the coal basin of Upper Silesia, by generalization of a large number of observational data. Rapid fadeout of the tremors away from the epicenter shows that the focus of these earthquakes is not situated at a depth of some kilometers as indicated earlier, but at the lesser depth of the mining zone. Greater explosions in the mining pit are as a rule accompanied by similar tremors and earth-slides. The intensively mined regions of Upper Silesia are distinguished by higher seismicity. Earth-slides and accompanying tremors are preceded by the collapse of ceilings,

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New concepts regarding ...

disturbance of props, and other effects in the pits; the quakes are felt much more strongly in the mines than on the surface. All the above facts agree in favor of a connection between the origin of earth tremors in Upper Silesia and the mining associated with exploitation of the coal seams. The author considers that not one of the tremors recorded in Upper Silesia over the past decade can be ascribed to tectonic causes.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

WIERZCHOWSKA, Z.

Communiqué of the Standardization Section of the Central Institute of Mining,
p. 32. (PRZEGLAD GORNICZY, Stalinogrod, Vol. 11, no. 1, Jan. 1955.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 1, Jan. 1955,
Uncl.

PTA

WIERZCHOWSKI, A.

2

1108

Wierzchowski A. Modification of the Iشكواكى Formulae.
"Modyfikacja wzorów Iشكواkiego". Gospodarka Wodna. No.
4-5, 1991, pp. 156-157; 1 tab.

561.48 : 531.577

The formulae discussed by the authors provide further solutions of the Iشكواكى formula with C_m and C_h factors. Yet even the fixing of the optimum form of the formula is not likely, if applied mechanically, to produce in every instance, accurate results compatible with the actual position. Thus, for instance, the outline of the confines of the catchment area and the relative arrangement of affluents, together with the time required for the flood waves to reach their destination, have a marked effect on the magnitude of the inflow during the culmination period. These formulae may provide satisfactory results in certain average cases, but it is essential, if the catchment basin reveals peculiar features, to make allowance, by selecting the proper value for these factors, for such peculiarities in computations based on these formulae.

WIERZBOWSKI, Andrzej

Occurrence of Lower Kimeridgian in the Jurassic of the
Czestochowa region. Acta geol Pol 14 no. 1:151-167 '64.

1. Laboratory of the Palaeozoic and Mesozoic, Institute of
Geology, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw.

POLAND

WIERZBOWSKI, Andrzej

Stratigraphy Laboratory, Dept. of Geological Sciences, Polish
Academy of Sciences (Pracownia Stratygrafii Zakladu Nauk Geolo-
gicznych PAN)

Warsaw, Acta geologica polonica, No 2, Apr-Jun 1966, pages 127-200
plus 10 unnumbered pages of plates

"The upper Oxfordian and the lower Kimmeridge of the Wielun
Plateau."

Country : POLAND
Category : Cosmochemistry. Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry D
Abs. Jour : Ref. Zesr. - Nauk., No 2, 1959, No. 14972
Author : Mierzejowski, P.
Institut. : Polish Academy of Sciences
Title : "Tonalites" from the Source Area of Biala
Indeca River in the Western Sudetes
Orig. Publ. : Bull. Acad. Polon. Sci. Ser. sci. chim., oczel.
Abstract : At present, 2000, v. 6, no 4, 203-206, XCI. Tonalites and other intrusive rocks make up great bodies among metamorphic series of mica gneiss, amphibolites and paragneisses. Plutonic rocks form a series ranging from tonalites with microcline (up to 7%) to granodiorites, rather leucocratic monzonitic granites and peraluminous. All of these rocks have qualitatively identical mineral compositions and differ only in the quantitative ratios of the major components. In particular, the content

Card: 1/3

Category	Geochemistry, Geochemistry, Hydrochemistry
Pub. Year	Geol. Year - 1959, No. 6, 1959, No. 14972
Author	
Institute	
Title	
Crustal Part	
Abstract Cont'd	of biotite is increased in tonalites. Study of the H_2O content in the rocks as a whole, and in the biotite and microcline feldspar among these rocks, showed that although the total content of K_2O for tonalites and granodiorites is very similar, in tonalites which constitute the nucleus of intrusions almost the total amount of H_2O is found in biotite; at the same time, in granodiorites occurring on the margin of plu-
Card:	2/3

D - 1

Country : POLAND D
Category : Cosmochemistry, Geochemistry, Hydrochemistry
Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur - Khim., No 5, 1959, No. 14972
Author :
Institut. :
Title :

Orig. Pub. :

Abstract : tonic rocks, a considerable part of the K₂O is
Cont'd found in feldspars.-- V. Kudryashova

Card: 3/3

Comparison of oils used in fish preparations. J. Wier-
chowski and H. Drabikowska (Oddział Badania Żywności i
Przedmiotów Użytku Filii Morskiej P.Z.H., Gdynia).
Rocznik Państwowego Zakładu Hig. 2, 120-32(1951).
(French summary).—No detectable differences were found
in the s, sapon, no., and I no, when the various oils used in
the fish preps, were tested. L. J. Plotrowski.

WIERZCHOWSKI J.

Zaleski, S., Drabidowska, H., and Wierzchowski, J., Odd. Badania Zywnosci i Przed. Uzytku Filii P. Z. H., Gdansk. *Bacteriological and chemical study of salted fish; palatability versus salinity (Polish text) ROCZNIKI PANSTW. ZAKL, HIG, 1952, 3 (431-442)

The relation between salinity and palatability was studied in codlings (*Gadus Morrhua*). Improperly salted fish rapidly became unpalatable, and when fish on the borderline of spoilage were properly salted, NH₃ and bacterial count decreased but an unpalatable product resulted.

Chem. Abstr.

SO: Excerpta Medica Section XVII Vol 1, No. 1

WIERZCHOWSKI, JOSEF

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 9
May 10, 1954
Foods

Rapid methods for the determination of ammonia in decaying fish. Józef Wierzchowski, Tadeusz Borowik, and Maria Severin (Wojew. Stacja Sanit.-Epidemiol., Odd. Badania Żywności, Gdańsk). Roczniki Państwowego Zakładu Hig. 1953, No. 3a, 321-30 (English summary).—An organoleptic method for testing fresh fish was compared with the quant. detn. of Me_2N , NH_3 , and steam-volatilized bases. To det. NH_3 , the following method was used: to 2 g. of finely ground fish 40 ml. of 5% CCl_4COOH is added, mixed, and after 15 min. filtered through filter paper. Five ml. of the filtrate is added to 40 ml. distd. water, and an addn. of 5 ml. of Nessler's reagent follows. The results of the colorimetric detn. are expressed as Nessler no., whereby one grade corresponds to approx. 2 mg. of NH_3 /100 g. of fish. Because of its simplicity, rapidity, and reproducibility this method is suitable for use in sanitary-epidemiological station and for general sanitary control detns. Richard Ehrlich

WIERZCHOWSKI, JOSEF

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 9
May 10, 1954
Foods

Indole as an indicator of decaying fish. Józef Wierzchowski and Maria "Severin" Wojew. Stacja Sanitarno-Epidemiol. Odd. Badania Żywności Gdansk). *Acta Polon. Pharm.* 10, 161-8(1953)(English summary). Qual. and quant. detns. of indole were made in decaying fish. The indole content of fresh sea fish was 0-0.0008 mg./100 g. Fish on the borderline of fitness for human consumption contained 0.003-0.008, and decaying fish had 0.02-0.058 mg./100 g. No indole was found in fresh sweet-water fish; still edible sweet-water fish had 0.0001-0.003, and decaying had 0.04 mg./100 g. of fish. The increase in indole parallels the progress of decay, therefore, the detn. of indole can be used to evaluate the freshness of fish. Dilns. of $\text{Co}(\text{NO}_3)_2$ were used as standards for the colorimetric detn. of indole. Richard Ehrlich

WIERZCHOWSKI, Jozef; JAROSINSKA, Halina

Detection and determination of putrefaction of certain types of
fish; *Esox lucius* and *Bramis brama*. Acta Poloniae pharm. 11
no.2:131-136 1954.

1. Z Zakladu Nauki o Srodowiskach Sposywowych Akademii Medycznej w
Gdansku. Kierownik: doc. dr J.Wierzchowski.

(FISH,

**Bramis brama & Esox lucius*, determ. of putrefaction)

WIERZCHOWSKI, JOZEF

Testing and evaluating the caloric value of the most common Polish canned fish products. Józef Wierzchowski and Władysław Kasalski (Med. Acad., Gdańsk, Poland). Rocznik Państwowego Zakładu Hig 6, 75-84 (1955) (English summary).—Most common Polish canned fish products were analyzed for caloric value, moisture, Ca, P, protein, fat, titratable acidity, and organoleptic quality. The following caloric values were obtained (cal./100 g.): eels in oil 425, sprats in oil 350, Baltic in oil 244, pickled herring 174, mackerel in tomato sauce 139, and perch in tomato sauce 85.

Alina S. Szczęśniuk

WIERZCHOWSKI, JOZEF

Poland/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application -- Food industry, I-28

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 6740

Author: Wierzchowski, Jozef

Institution: State Foundation of Hygiene

Title: Investigation of Chemical Composition and Calorie Content of Fish Paste of Polish Manufacture

Original Publication: Roczn. Panstw. zakl. hig., 1955, 6, No 4a, 473-442

Abstract: Fish paste (FP) and fish liver-paste (LP) differ substantially in chemical composition and contents in calories. Protein content of FP is of 19.1-25.9%, that of LP 10.4-14.6%; the fat content is respectively, 22.3 and 37.4%. Average calorie content (per 100 g) FP 280, LP 425 calories.

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WIERZCHOWSKI, J.

Wierzchowski, J. Fish is a good source of mineral salts important to the
human organism. p.3.

GOSPODARKA RYBNA

Vol. 7, no. 5, May 1955 Warszawa, Poland

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 10 Oct.56

WIERZ CIOŁOWSKI, Józef

WIERZCHOWSKI, Jozef. Doc.dr.

Fish oil. Farm.polska 11 no.2:29-30 Feb '55.

(FISH.
fish oil)
(OILS.
fish oil)

WIERZCHOWSKI, J.
POLAND/Food Processing Industry.

H.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1958, 65886
Author : Wierzchowski Jozef, Czarnowska Wanda, Pawlokowa Zofia
Inst :
Title : An Investigation of Evaporated Milk Domestically
Produced:
Orig Pub : Roczn. Panstw. zakl. hig., 1956, 7, No 5, 389-394.

Abstract : The results are cited of an investigation of the chemical composition and microfluid of evaporated milk with sugar developed by Polish plants in 1953-1956. A careful analysis of the productive process permitted eliminating repeated infection of the product.

Card 1/1

WIERZCHOWSKI, J.

Fish fat. p.17. Have the assignments of the 6-Year Plan in the fish industry
been fulfilled? p.19.
GOSPODARKA RYBNA (Polskie Wydawnictwa Gospodarcze) Warszawa
Vol. 8; no. 2, Feb. 1956

So. East European Accessions List Vol. 5, No. 9 September 1956

Some chemical indicators of fish spoilage. Józef Wierzchowski. Przemysł Spożywczy 10, 102-510 (1959). Comparison of several chem. methods for detn. of fish spoilage gives a good correlation between the assay of NH₃ bases (microdiffusion or distn. with steam) and the Walkiewicz method. The last method, based on the estn. of turbidity which develops after mixing the fish ext. with 0.1% HgCl₂, offers great advantages owing to its speed and simplicity. It gives a clear pos. reaction when steam distn. indicates

about 35 mg. NH₃ in 100 g. fish. Detn. of Me₂N is not suitable for practical measurement of fish spoilage because of its low sensitivity and great variability of the results.

W. Szybalski

POLAND / Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their Application. Food Industry.

H-28

Abs Jour : Rof Zhur - Khimiya, No 5, 1959, No. 17450
Author : Wierzchowski, J.; Severin, M.
Inst : Not given
Title : Content of Tin and Iron in Certain Fish Preserves
Orig Pub : Roczn. Panstw. zakl. hig., 1957, 8, No 5, 481-493

Abstract : Presented are data on the determination of Sn, Fe, acidity of oil, and acidity of tomato sauce in 6 varieties of fish preserves used in the studies of rates at which the above metals migrated into the contents of those preserves. Interdependence between acidity of oil and tin content has been established.

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H-120

WIERZCHOWSKI, Józef.

POLAND/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their
Application, Part 3. - Fermentation Industry.

H-27

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 14, 1958, 48405
Author : Józef Wierzchowski, Wanda Czarnowska, Maria Severin
Inst : State Institute of Hygiene.
Title : Sanitary-Hygienic Evaluation of Samples of Bottled Beer.
Orig Pub : Roczn. Państw. zakł. hig., 1957, 8, No 6, 549-556
Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

VLAD/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Food Industry.

H-28

Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1958, 26916
Author : Wierzchowski Josef
Inst. :
Title : Sorbic Acid -- A New Preservative for Food Products.
Orig Pub : Przem. spozywczy, 1957, 11, No 10, 419-421
Abstract : A review. Data on solubility of sorbic acid in ethanol, acids, and water are included. Bibliography 13 references.

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WIERZCHOWSKI J.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec '17 Vol 5/11 Public Health Nov 59

3722. EVALUATION OF THE STATE OF HYGIENE OF PRODUCTION IN
SELECTED MILK SHOPS IN GDAŃSK - Ocena stanu higienicznego
produkci w wytypowanych barach mlecznych w Gdańsku - Wierzchow-
ski J., Czarnowska W. and Szymikowski J. Działu Hig.
Żywienia i Żywości Wojewódzk. Stacji, Sanit.-Epidemiol., Gdańsk -

ROCZN. ZAKŁ.HIG. (Warsz.) 1959, 10/1 (51-60) Graphs 2 Tables 3

The authors carried out investigations for the purpose of hygienic evaluation of production of meals served in various milk shops in Gdańsk. Investigations consisted of both sanitary inspection of the milk shops as well as laboratory analysis of the samples collected during the inspection. Accepting the presented method of collecting samples in reference to bacteriologic purity the authors propose the following norms: (a) for table utensils - coli and enterococcus titre above 1, number of micro-organisms on the standard surface up to 500; (b) for the hands of the staff - coli and enterococcus titre over 1, number of micro-organisms on the inner surface of the right hand up to 50,000.

WIERZCHOWSKI, Jozef

A biological study of the nutrient value of raw and preserved fish.
Cesk. hyg. 7 no.1:20-27 F '62.

1. Ustav pro vyzkum potravin lekarske fakulty, Gdansk.
(FISH nutrition & diet)

WIERZCHOWSKI, Jozef, prof. dr.

Cold sterilization. Farmacja polska 18 no.12:277-283
25 Je '62.

*

WIERZCHOWSKI, Jozef; PAWLAKOWA, Zofia

Evaluation of usefulness of certain seasonings. Pt.1. Roczn
panstw zakl hig 14 no.1:79-83 '63.

1. Department of Articles of Common Consumption, School of
Medicine, Gdansk, and Division of Hygiene of Feeding and Food,
School of Statistics and Economics, Gdansk.

WIERZCHOWSKI, Jozef; CZARNOWSKA, Wanda; GANOWIAK, Zenon; SEVERIN, Maria

Hygienic evaluation of industrial ice cream production. Roczn
panstw zakl hig 14 no.6:529-536 '63.

1. Department of Food Science, School of Medicine, Gdansk, and
School of Statistics and Economics, Gdansk.

WIERZCHOWSKI, Jozef, prof.dr.

First scientific session of the Department of Pharmacy of
the School of Medicine in Danzig. Farmacja Pol. 19 no.17/18:
365-367 25 S'63

WIERZCHOWSKI, Jozef, prof. dr

"Labortory manual for food analysis" by Stanislaw Krauze,
Zbigniew Bozyk, Lech Piekarski. Reviewed by Jozef Wierzchowski.
Farmacja Pol 19 no. 23/24:514 23 D '63.



"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001961610013-3

Bentley Laboratories, Inc., of Eastgate, example
W. Germany, has developed a new Wirtschaftlichkeit
method for determining the quality of British sum-
mers. This method is based on the use of a special
apparatus which measures the amount of heat
absorbed by the sample during its heating cycle.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001961610013-3"

WIERCHOWSKI, K. L.

POLAND/Physical Chemistry - Molecule, Chemical Bond.

B-4

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 2, 1958, 3545.

Author : A. Tramer, K.L. Wierchowski.

Inst : Academy of Sciences of Poland.

Title : Vibration Spectrum of Carbonyl Cyanide.

Orig Pub: Bull. Acad. polon. sci., 1957, Cl. 3, 5, No 4, 411-415,
XXXIII.

Abstract: The infrared absorption spectrum of CO(CN)₂ vapors in the range from 2 to 14 μ and under the pressure of 10 to 120 mm of mercury column and the Raman spectra in liquid phase and ether solution were studied. The basic frequencies corresponding to the valence vibrations were identified by comparing the intensities and contours of bands in the infra-red spectra. 6 of the 7 possible deformation frequencies are observed in Raman spectrum, which is confirmed by the analysis of overtones and

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POLAND/Physical Chemistry - Molecule, Chemical Bond.

B-4

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 2, 1958, 3545.

component tones of the infrared spectrum. According to the analysis of component tones, it is possible to assume the presence of a frequency of about 370 cm⁻¹. The molecule symmetry is assumed to be C_{2v}. The fundamental frequencies are (in cm⁻¹): in the infrared spectrum ν_1 2245; ν_2 1720; ν_3 714; ν_6 2245; ν_7 1115; ν_{10} (370); in the Raman spectrum ν_1 2248, ν_3 1709; ν_3 710; ν_4 520; ν_5 142; ν_6 2248; ν_7 565; ν_9 306; ν_{11} 475; ν_{12} 255. See also RZhKhim, 1958, 3539.

Card : 2/2

-27-

WIERZHOWSKI, K.L.

POLAND/Optics - Spectroscopy

K-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 3, 1958, No 7082

Author : Tramer A., Wierzhowski K.L.

Inst : Institute of Physics, Polish Academy of Sciences; the University, Warsaw Poland

Title : The Structure of Carbonyl Cyanide

Orig Pub : Bull. Acad. polon. sci., 1957, Cl. 3, 5, No 4, 417-420, XXXIII

Abstract : The forced constants of carbonyl cyanide (I) are calculated by the Vol'kenshteyn, El'yashevich and Stepanov method. As the zero approximation, use was made of data for the unsaturated nitrile (II) and acetone. The calculated values of the vibrational frequencies are in good agreement with the experimental ones and confirm the interpretation given by the authors (see Abstract 7081) for the frequencies of I. The magnitudes of the forced constants of I are evidence of a stronger coupling between the double and triple bonds in I than in II. The high reactivity of I is explained by the greater polarizability of the molecule.

Card : 1/1

Wierzchowski, K. h.

POLAND/Physical Chemistry - Molecule, Chemical Bond.

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 2, 1958, 3540.

Author : A. Tramer, K.L. Wierzchowski.

Inst : Academy of Sciences of Poland.

Title : Vibration Spectra and Force Constants of Nitriles.

Orig Pub: Bull. Acad. polon. sci., 1957, Cl. 3, 5, No 3, 335-341, XXVII.

Abstract: An approximate computation of force constants of saturated (I) and unsaturated nitriles (II) and dicyanogen was carried out by the method of Yeliashevich and Stepanov. The constants in each group were assumed to be equal. The groups CH_2 and CH_3 were excluded in some molecules from the computation because of their approximate internal symmetry. The rise of the force constant of the link C-C from $K = 7.02$ in hydrocarbons to $K_c = 8.0$ in I, 8.3 in II and 10.0 in III and the simultaneous drop of the constant K of the link $\text{C} \equiv \text{N}$ indicate a strong hyperconjugation (in I) and conjugation (in II and III) of links. A

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POLAND/Physical Chemistry - Molecule, Chemical Bond.

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Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 2, 1958, 3540.

general interpretation of all molecular spectra is given. The characteristic peculiarities of nitrile spectra in the range from 100 to 600 cm^{-1} are explained by a strong interaction of the completely symmetrical coordinates γ and ω .

Card : 2/2

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WIERZCHOWSKI, K.
SHUGAR, D.

Photochemistry of nucleic acids and of their components. p. 187

POSTEPY BIOCHEMI. (Polska Akademia Nauk. Komitet Biochemiczny)
Warszawa. Vol. 4, no. 2, 1958

Poland/

Monthly List of East European Accessions Index (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 6, June 1959
Uncl.

K.
SHUGAR, D.; WIERZCHOWSKI, L.

Photochemistry of nucleic acids, nucleic acid derivatives and related
compounds. Postepy biochem. 4 no.2:243-296 Suppl. 1958.

(NUCLEIC ACIDS

photochem., review)

(NUCLEOSIDES AND NUCLEOTIDES,

photochem., review)

WIERZCHOWSKI, K.L.

7
✓ Structure and photochemical behavior of nucleic acids and related components. D. Shugar and K. L. Wierzchowski (Acad. Sci., Warsaw). *J. Polymer Sci.* 31, 269-80 (1958). A study was made of the photochem. behavior at 2537 Å. of 2', 3', 5'- and cyclic 2', 3'-cytidylic acids and various preps. of apurinic, ribonucleic, and deaminated ribonucleic acids. Their behavior is qualitatively similar and support the suggestion of H bonding in cytosine nucleosides and nucleotides between the pyrimidine 2-carbonyl and the 5'-sugar hydroxyl which influences the photochem. reaction.
M. H. Danzig

JW
11

3
2 May

WIERZCHOWSKI, K.L.; SHUGAR, D.

Studies of reversible photolysis in oligo-and poly-uridylic acids.
Acta biochim. polon. 6 no.3: 313-334 '59.

1. Instytut Biochemii i Biofizyki Polskiej Akademii Nauk, Warszawa.
(NUCLEOSIDES AND NUCLEOTIDES chem.)

WIERZCHOWSKI, K.L.; SHUGAR, D.

Photochemistry of model oligo- and polynucleotides. II. Homopolymers
of adenylic, guanylic and cytidylic acids and several heteropolymers.
Acta biochim. polon. 7 no.2/3:377-399 '60.

1. Institute of Biochemistry and Biophysics, Polish Academy of
Sciences, Warsaw.
(NUCLEIC ACIDS chem)
(NUCLEOSIDES AND NUCLEOTIDES chem)
(ULTRAVIOLET RAYS)

WIERZCHOWSKI, K.L., SHUGAR, D.

Photochemistry of cytosine nucleosides and nucleotides. II. Acta
biochim. polon. 8 no.2:219-234 '61.

1. Institute of Biochemistry and biophysics, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw
(NUCLEOSIDES AND NUCLEOTIDES chem)

WIERZCHOWSKI, Kazimierz Lech

Shape, size, and secondary structure of the particles of nucleic acid in solutions according to their physicochemical properties. Postepy mikrobiol 2 no. 3: 311-360 '63.

1. Instytut Biochemii i Biofizyki, Polska Akademia Nauk,
Warszawa.

WIERZCHOWSKI, K.L.

The Fourth International Congress of Photobiology in Oxford,
July 26-30, 1964. Kosmos biol 14 no.1:108-110 '65.

WIERZCHOWIECKI, Michal

Serologic investigations and their interpretation in systemic
lupus erythematosus. Pol. tyg. lek. 20 no.21:763-765 24 My '65.

l. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych AM w Poznaniu (Kierownik:
doc. dr. med. K. Jasinski).

WIERZCHOWIECKI, Michal; ZEROMSKI, Jan

Antiglobulin consumption and immunofluorescence tests in the
diagnosis of systemic lupus erythematosus. Pol. arch. med.
wewnet. 35 no.7:1019-1024 '65.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych AM w Poznaniu (Kierownik:
doc. dr. med. K. Jasinski) i z Zakladu Anatomii Patologicznej
AM w Poznaniu (Kierownik: doc. dr. med. P. Gabryel).

WIERZCHOWSKI, Przemyslaw, mgr inz.

Problems of structure strength in ship design. Bud
okretowe Warszawa 9 no.4:118-120 '64.

1. Research Center of the Shipbuilding Industry, Central
Ship Designing Office No. 1, Gdansk.

WIERZCHOWSKI, P.

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

140 AND THE CALLS

BC

43

Hydrocarbons of the terpeno-aromatic series.
II. Bornylbenzene. L. KAMIŃSKI and P. WIERZBOWSKI (Roczn. Chem., 1935, 15, 92-98).—Bornyl chloride, $C_9H_{15}Cl$, and $AlCl_3$ are maintained under reduced pressure (20–30 mm.) for 18 hr., with occasional addition of $AlCl_3$ in C_6H_6 , when bornylbenzene, b.p. 117–118°/1–2 mm. [$p\text{-NO}_2C_6H_4CH_2Cl$], b.p. 188–189°/1 mm., $p\text{-NH}_2C_6H_4CH_2Cl$, b.p. 147–148°/1 mm., $p\text{-SO}_2C_6H_4CH_2Cl$, $p\text{-SO}_2NH_2C_6H_4CH_2Cl$, m.p. 107°, and $p\text{-Br}$ -derivative (I), b.p. 164–165°/1 mm.], is obtained in good yield. *p*-Borngallagheric acid, m.p. 195°, is obtained by heating MeI, Li, Mg, and (I) in K_2O at 20° for 4 hr., and then passing CO_2 through the mixture at 0° for 3 hr.

N. T.

1984-03-24

RATLOR CLASSIFICATION

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001961610013-3"

WIERZCHOWSKI, P.

8C

Oxidation of acetone and acetophenone by columbium dioxide. P. WYZMOWSKI (Rec. Chem., 1936, 16, 481-488). Acetone is heated with ScO_2 in BaOH (3 hr. at the b.p.), the product is filtered from pyrid. Ba, BaOM is removed at 100° , and the residue is extracted with Et_2O . The following substances were identified in the extract: piparosylacraldehyde (I), a.; and β -acetophenoneal, and 1'-ethoxyacetone, acetofrane (II), and ScO_2 ; yield (I) and a-piperonyl-propano- α -oxide, m.p. $55-60^\circ$; (II) and ScO_2 , in xylene (1 hr. at the b.p.) afford a succinic, $\text{C}_6\text{H}_8\text{O}_4\text{Sc}$, m.p. 122°.

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ASB-SEA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

REED AND GUY CREEKS

13001 800310

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001961610013-3"

WIERZCHOWSKI, P.:MYSZKOWSKI, L.

Chromatographic salting out of proteins. Acta physiol. polon. 3 no.
3:334-348 1952. (CLML 23:5)

1. Of the Institute of General Chemistry (Head--Prof. P. Wierchowski,
M. D.) of Warsaw Medical Academy.

WIERZCHOWSKI, Piotr; MYSZKOWSKI, Leopold

Diagrams of chromatographic desalination of blood proteins. Polskie
arch. med. wewn. 25 no.1a:217-218 1955.

1. Z Zakladu chemii ogolnej w Warszawie; kier. prof. dr. P.Wierzchowski.
(BLOOD PROTEINS, determination
chromatographic diagrams of desalination)
(CHROMATOGRAPHY
of blood proteins, diagram of desalination)
(SALTS
blood proteins, diagram of chromatographic desalination)

WIERZCHOWSKI, Piotr; KRUZE, Dariusz; SZUKALSKI, Bogdan; ZIOLECKA, Izabela

The fractionation of tuberculin by salting out on the starch column.
Postepy biochem 7 no.1:41-48 '61.

(TUBERCULIN chem) (PROTEINS chem)

WIERZCHOWSKI, P.; JANCZARSKI, I.; KRUZE, D.

The method of combined column-paper chromatography applied to the determination of amino acids. Acta biochim. pol. 9 no.4:343-349 '62.

1. Department of General Chemistry, Medical School, Warszawa.
(AMINO ACIDS) (CHROMATOGRAPHY)

WIERZCHOWSKI, Piotr; ADAMIEC, Arnold; KONIECZNY, Waclaw; POLUS, Elzbieta;
SIECZKOWSKA, Kazimiera

Production of gibberellic acid by means of biosynthesis. Acta
pol. pharm. 19 no.2;97-101 '62.

1. Z Instytutu Antybiotykow w Warszawie Dyrektor: mgr inz. F.Ulak.
(GIBBERELLINS metab)

ADAMIEC, A.; PASS, L.; WIERZCHOWSKI, P.

Biological test for detecting biologically active gibberellins in chromatograms. Acta soc botan Pol 31 no.4:637-649 '62.

1. Zaklad Biochemii Instytutu Antybiotykow, Warszawa.

ADAMIEC, A.; PASS, L.; WIERZCHOWSKI, P.

Detection of gibberellins A₁-A₄ on chromatograms. Acta
soc botan Pol 33 no.2:351-357 '64.

I. Department of Biochemistry, Institute of Antibiotics,
Warsaw.

POLAND

WIDZUCHOWSKI, Piotr, DABROWSKA, Renata, and FOMIEN, Monika,
Department of General Chemistry (Zaklad Chemii Ogolnej), M.
[Akademie Medyczna, Medical Academy] in Warsaw.

"Respiration of *Streptomyces aureofaciens* During Submerged
Fermentation."

Warsaw, Medycyna Doświadczalna i Mikrobiologia, Vol. 15,
No. 1, 63, pp 59-73.

Abstract: [Authors' English summary modified] Procedure,
suitable for both experimental work and tank fermentation,
is described for determining the respiration of X-60 strain
of *S. aureofaciens* (CO_2 absorbed in barium hydroxide). Form
steep or a mixture containing amino acids, sucrose, and mi-
neral salts were used as medium. Course and intensity of
respiration found to depend on type of medium at growth
phase, the curve showing 2 or 3 characteristic maxima. A
curve of 2 combined cultures, one 12-hrs older than the other,
resembled the curves obtained by superimposing curves from two
cultures shifted by a half-phase and had no maxima. The 27
references are about equally divided between East and West.

1/1

RYMARSKI, Witold, mgr. inz.; WIERZCHOWSKI, Szczepan, mgr. inz.

Influence of the time of exploitation and intensity of airing
upon the origination of endogenous fires in thick deposits.
Wiad gorn 13 no.4:117-122 Ap '62.

1. T. Wierzbicki

2

25. Hardening using oxy-acetylene flame. T. Wierzbicki
Nowa (Kazimierz), 1963, 9, 197-8.—Steel with C 0.4-0.6% and
0.15-0.18% V may be hardened by rapid application of heat
and cooling. A specially shaped nozzle will apply in quick
succession the oxy-acetylene flame, a jet of air (for first cool-
ing), and a jet of water.

The nozzle may be moved at ca 10-20 cm/minute. Cooling
in an oil bath at 175°C for 4-4 hr follows. The thickness of
the hard surface is only 6 mm. These features make this
method very useful for equipment used in the oil drilling
operations in the field.
M. S.

823 Science and technique in Soviet Union. C.L. Zatkin and T.
Wierszchowksi. *Nauka i Kresy*, 1954, 10, 40 2 - Mechanics
and described with drawings and instructions
Hydraulic pumping equipment designed in Rumania is
described

Wierchowski, Z.

POL.

168. Determination of alkaloids in fodder lupins.
II. Gravimetric and colorimetric micro-methods.
Z. Wierchowski (*Rec. Nauk. Rolniczych*, 2, 1954,
67-889-489).—Ground sweet-lupin seed (0.02 to
0.1 per cent. of alkaloid) is extracted with ether-chloroform and the extract is evaporated to dryness
in a vacuum. The aq. acid extract of alkaloids in
the residue is treated with a 1 per cent. ammonium
reineckeate soln. After 12 hr, at 4° to 5° C, the
ppt. is collected on a glass filter (porosity, 3),
washed with water, and dissolved in acetone. The
intensity of the purple coloration is determined
photometrically. Reineckeate solutions containing
0.3 to 0.0 mg of alkaloid in 5 ml of acetone follow
the Beer-Lambert law. Alternatively, the reineckeate
ppt. is dried at 101° to 102° C and weighed.
The conversion factor (ppt. → alkaloid) for yellow
lupin is 0.32; for blue lupin in ≈ 1-mg amounts
the factor is 0.32 and for larger amounts, 0.34; for
white lupin, the corresponding values are 0.30 and
0.31. Crystals of the reineckeates of sparteine,
lupinine, lupanine and hydroxylupanine are described
and photomicrographs are presented.
A. C. POLLARD

WIERZCHOWSKI, Zenon, prof. dr.; AKSANOWSKI, Ryszard; JURZYSTA, Marian

Determination of the total amount of Papaver plant alkaloids. Chem
anal. 5 no.4:671-781 '60. (EEAI 10:9)

1. Department of General Chemistry, School of Agriculture, Lublin.

(Poppy) (Alkaloids)

WIERZCHOWSKI, ZENON

Influence of temperature, oxygen, and light on the carotene content of green forages during drying. Zenon Wierzchowski. *Roczniki Nauk Rolniczych* 69, Ser. B, 163-94 (1955) (English summary).—The influence of some external factors on the provitamin carotene content of green forage plants was studied during their dehydration and storage. The forage plants studied were yellow lupine, alfalfa, and bush rye. Field drying of alfalfa resulted in 95-100% losses of carotene. Drying in the shade resulted in 90% losses. Carotene losses under artificial drying at high temps. amounted to 6-69%. Lowest losses were obtained by drying at 50-60° with ventilation. The highest losses occurred at 105°. Highest losses of carotene corresponded to a high moisture content of the dried material. A rapid lowering of moisture content of the vegetative material to a level interrupting the decompr. processes preserved the carotene. Vacuum drying (50-100 mm. Hg at 50°) was the most sparing on the carotene content. Losses of carotene amounted to only 0.2-3%. In an atm. of CO₂ losses were 11-23%. Drying with ventilation resulted in losses of 31-8%. Sunlight was the most destructive external factor on the carotene content of fresh plants. Forage lupine-leaf

meal contained by drying with ventilation and kept in hermetic clear glass containers for 2.5-4.5 years still contained 16-77 mg. of carotene/kg. Excellent preservation of carotene for 10-17 months was achieved in hay meals by storing the meals in dark glass at low temps. Losses amounted to 3-4%. Vacuum-dried meals rich in carotene were less stable. A significant fraction (32-48%) of their carotene content appears to occur in a more labile form. In hays additionally dried at 105° the losses were very low (4-14%). The stability of carotene in fresh vegetative pulp was influenced as follows: (1) more rapid trituration with water (19-20% loss), (2) sunlight irradiation for 2 hrs. (65% loss), (3) irradiation with a quartz-lit light (53% loss), (4) 3% H₂O₂ treatment for 2 hrs. (70% loss), (5) 1% solns. of HCHO or hydroquinone lowered losses (by 32-65% for HCHO), (6) strongly alk. conditions tended to preserve carotene; after 20 hrs. at pH 13 losses were 4.5-6%; after 20 hrs. at pH 0.3 losses were approx. 20%. Temp. variations between 0 and 18° did not influence the amt. of losses.

Ernest G. Jaworski

WIERZCHOWSKI, Z.

COUNTRY : POLAND
CATEGORY : Cultivated Plants. Potatoes, Vegetables, Cucurbits. M
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., №.23 1958, №. 104712
AUTHOR : Wierzchowski, Zenon
INST. : Pulawy Zootechnical Institute
TITLE : Variations in the Carotene Content in Forage Plants
During Vegetation Period.
ORIG. PUB. : Roczniki Nauk Rolniczych 69, Ser. B., 303-4, 1955.
ABSTRACT : The carotene content (C) in the stems, leaves, and flowers
in the local early hybrid variety of alfalfa, red clover,
yellow forage lupine, orchard grass, meadow fescue, timothy,
perennial rye grass and tall oat grass, was determined at
the Zootechnical Institute in Pulawy (Poland). The great-
est C content was found in lupine (75.8 mg% of the dry
weight from one clump) at the end of blossoming; in clover
(70.3 mg%) at budding stage, in rye (70.6 mg%) at the end
of earing. Distinguished by the smallest C content were

Card: 1/2

60

COUNTRY :	
CATEGORY :	M
ABS. JOUR. :	RZhBiol., No. 23 1958, No. 104712.
AUTHOR :	
INST. :	
TITLE :	
ORIG. PUB. :	
ABSTRACT :	the rye grasses (42 and 48 mg%) and alfalfa (45.5 mg%). The stems contained considerably less C (2-15 mg%) than the leaves (30-46 mg%) and the flowers (13-19 mg%). -- I. N. Zaikina
Card: 2/2	

POLAND

LEONOWICZ, A., Z. SAPIECHA and Z. WIERZCZYNSKI; Department of General Chemistry (Katedra Chemii Ogólnej), College of Agriculture (Wyższa Szkoła Rolnicza), Lublin.

"Xanthophylls in Tree Leaves During the Vegetation Period"

Warsaw, Bulletin de l'Academie Polonaise des Sciences:
Série des Sciences Biologiques, Vol X, No 12,
1962, pp 505-512.

Abstract: [English article] Report on a systematic study of how the contents of xanthophylls and carotenes change in the leaves of beech and oak from May to October. Several other species of deciduous trees were similarly investigated in the autumn. Procedures and results are discussed.
2 tables, 2 diagrams; 7 references, mostly Western.

PL/1

WIERZCHOWSKI, Zenon; AKSANOWSKI, Ryszard [deceased]; JURZYSTA, Maria.

Provitamin carotene in the green forage of zea mays ssp. indentata.
Rocznik rolnikowski 88 no.2:259-275 '64.

1. Department of General Chemistry, College of Agriculture, Lublin.

WIERZCHOWSKI, Zygmunt, dr inż.

Torsion of the boom lemniscate of seaport cranes, taking into consideration the torsional rigidity of the entire boom. Przegl mech 22 no.15:480 10 Ag '63.

1. Katedra Maszyn Dzwigowych i Przenosnikowych, Politechnika, Gdańsk.

WIERZCHOWSKI, Zygmunt, dr inz.

Necessity of introducing new elements into the characteristics
of a certain group of shipyard cranes. Bud okretowe Warszawa
9 no. 9:307,308 S '64.

1. Department of Lifting and Conveying Machinery, Technical
University, Gdansk.

WIERZCHOWSKI, Zygmunt (Gdansk)

Torsion of four-member straight-line beams. Archiw bud maz
11 no.3:563-579 '64.

WIERZEJEWSKI, Edmund, inz.

Explosions in the crankchamber of compression-ignition combustion engines. Biul techn Cegielski 6 Special issue:38-41 '62.

WIERZEJEWSKI, Edmund, inz.

Wear and prevention of wear of cylinder sleeves during the combustion of heavy oils in ship engines. Biul techn Cegielski 5:102-104 Special issue '61.

WIERZEJSKA-SKWARSKA, Krystyna

On the problem of pigmented naevi of the cornea. Klin. oczna 32 no.2:
131-136 '62.

1. Z Kliniki Okulistycznej AM w Lublinie Kierownik: prof. dr med.
T. Krwawicz.

(NEVUS PIGMENTED case reports)
(CORNEA neoplasms)

WIERZEJSKI, Witold

Design and measurements of homogenous helical delay lines. Rozpr
elektrotech 10 no.1/2;181-206 '64

1. Department of Electronic Systems, Technical University, Warsaw.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001961610013-3"

WIERZEJSKA, Hanna

Case of early complications of the second stage of diabetes. Pediat.
polska 34 no.3:318-322 Mar 59.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych Instytutu Matki i Dziecka w Warszawie Dyrektor Instytutu: prof. dr med. Fr. Groer Kierownik Kliniki: doc. dr med. J. Raszek. Adres: Warszawa, ul. Kasprzaka 17 Instytut Matki i Dziecka.

(DIABETES MELLITUS, in inf. & child,
compl. (Pol))

SWIDERSKI, J.; OBODOSKA-ZYSK, W.; WIERZEJSKA, H.

A case of Morgagni-Adams-Stokes syndrome in a girl with complete auriculoventricular block. Pediat.poleka 35 no.11:1349-1356 N '60.

1. Z Zakladu Fizjopatologii, Kierownik: doc. dr med. A.Chroscicki i z Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych, Kierownik: prof. dr med. J.Raszek Instytutu Matki i Dziecka w Warszawie, Dyrektor: prof. dr med. F.Groer i z Oddzialu Obserwacyjnego Szpitala Miejskiego Zakaznego nr 1 w Warszawie, Ordynator: doc. dr med. B.Migdalska-Kassurowa.
(HEART BLOCK in inf & child)

KOHLE, Jerzy, mgr inz.; WIERZEJSKI, Ryszard, mgr inz.;
ROSSMAN, Jan, dr inz.

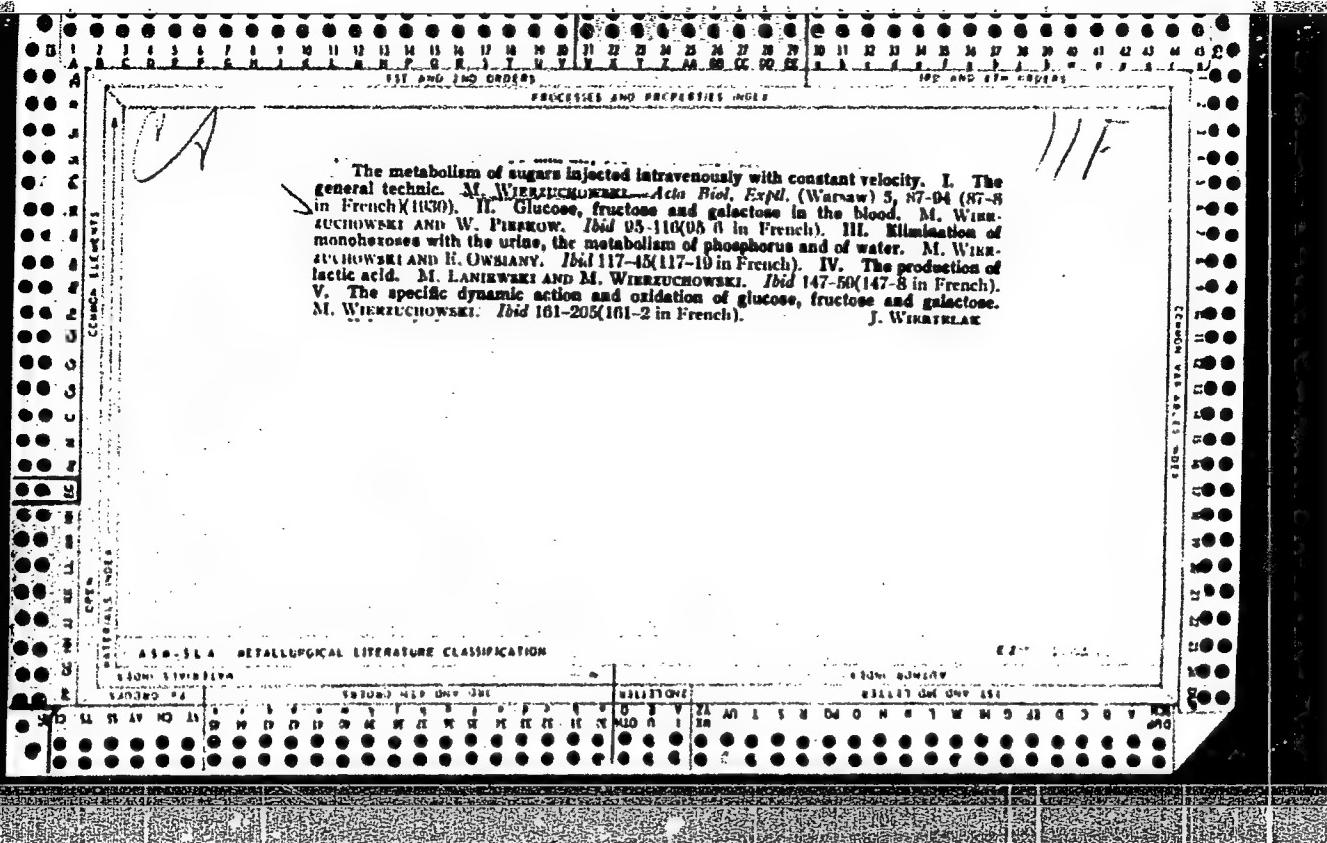
Pressure of the Carpathian Flysch on drift laggings.
Gosp wodna 24 no. 1: 8-11 Ja '64.

1. Biuro Projektow Inżynierjno-Komunikacyjnych
"Metroprojekt," Warszawa (for Kohle and Wierzejski).
2. Politechnika, Warszawa (for Rossman).

HELSZTYNSKI, Jerzy; WIERZEJSKI, Witold

The nanosecond synchroscope. Zesz probł nauki Pol 25:232-238
'63.

1. Institute of Basic Telecommunication Problems, Technical
University, Warsaw.



Metabolism of sugars injected intravenously at a constant rate. VI. Influence of hormones, of inanition, and of alimentary factors on the assimilation of galactose and glucose. M. WIRKU-SUCHOWIAK (Acta Biol. Exp. Warsaw, 1931, 6, 281-331).—Aq. galactose or glucose was injected intravenously into dogs at a rate of 2 g. per kg. per hr. under various conditions. Urinary and blood-galactose at first rise, and then remain at a const. level. Adrenaline and thyroxine have no influence on assimilation or excretion of galactose, whilst insulin produces a feeble but distinct anti-galactose and -galactouric effect. In the case of glucose, the urinary and blood-glucosuria curves exhibit an initial rise, a more

or less prolonged summit, and a final decline to a coast. val.; the time required for the attainment of equilibrium is prolonged by previous inanition, but varies considerably with different individuals, from 7 to 30 hr. Insulin accelerates assimilation only during the period of rising glycosuria of the first phase, at the summit of which it is without action; the duration of max. glycosuria is, however, prolonged. Adrenaline intensifies glycosuria, which may attain a val. of 100% of glucose injected during the period of max. glycosuria. The inability of the organism to assimilate glucose during the first phase is less marked in the case of dogs on a fat diet than with fasting dogs, and is still less so in protein-fed animals; it is unaffected by previous muscular work. Insulin and adrenaline act similarly under these conditions as in the case of fasting dogs. Carbohydrate feeding (starch or sucrose) narrows the duration and intensity of the hyperglycemia characteristic of the first phase; the initial rise is completely absent if glucose is injected at the height of digestion of a starch meal. It is concluded that the initial max. glycosuria may be due to suppressed pancreatic secretion excited by injection of glucose.

R. Twardowski.

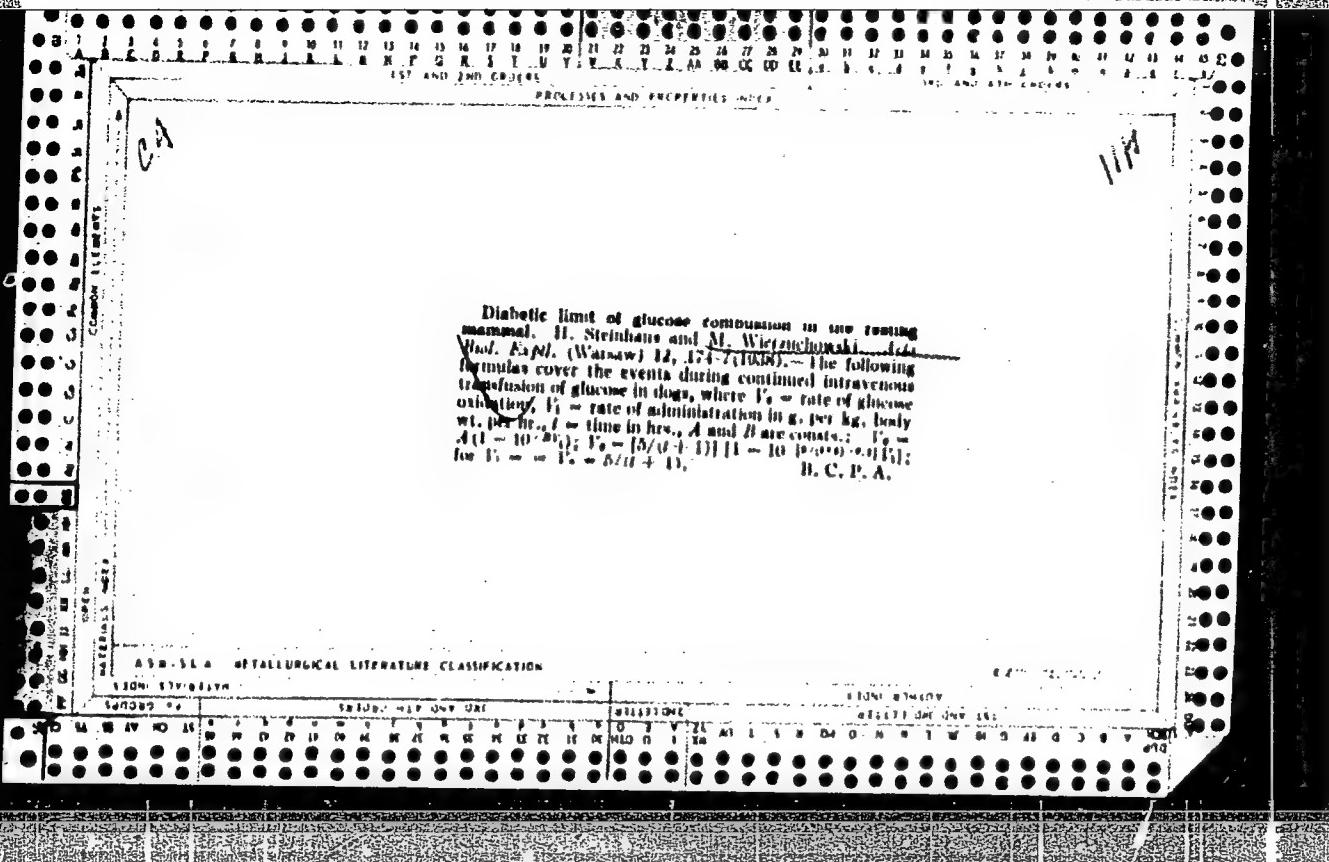
ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

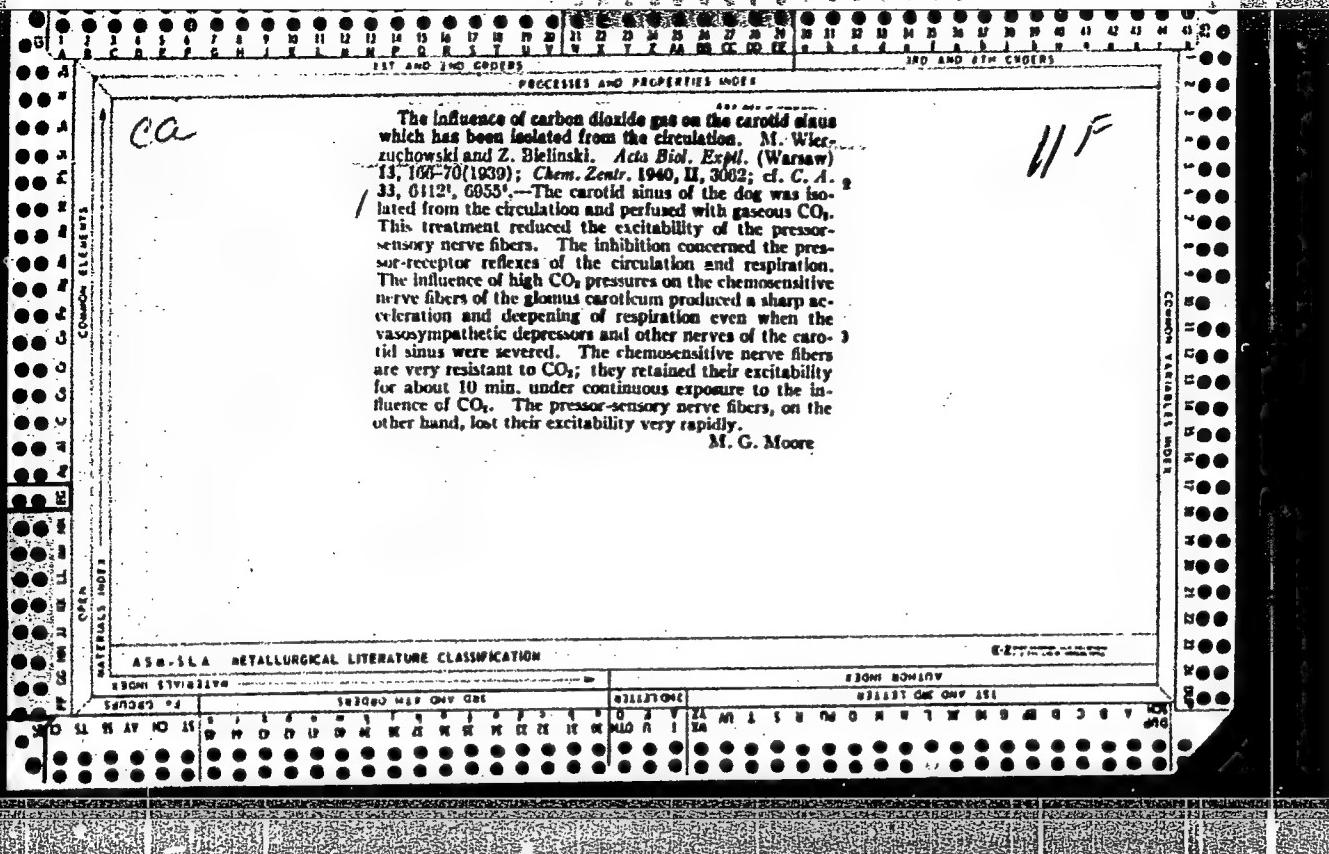
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001961610013-3"

Differentiation of the forms of glucose intoxication. M. Wierzuchowski and Z. Borkowski. *Acta Biol. Expt.* (Warsaw) 12, 168-73 (1938); cf. C. A. 32, 7076. Glucose in 20% soln. was transfused intravenously into dogs under amytal anesthesia at the rate of 7 g. per kg. body wt. per hr. The fluid retained amounted to 5% of the body wt. at death. If the anesthesia was deep enough, no convulsions appeared. Death occurred from respiratory arrest at a blood-sugar level of 4-5 g. %. Ninety g. of sugar is excreted in the urine per sq. m. body surface per hr. Edema of various abdominal organs, effusions into the serous cavities, signs of acute kidney damage, and increased cerebrospinal fluid vol. were observed. If the animals worked a treadmill 11 g. of glucose per kg. body wt. per hr. was transfused. Convulsions appeared at a blood-sugar level of 2.6 g. %; death occurred at 2.72 g. %.

B. C. P. A.





WIERZUCHOWSKI, M.
5907

Physiol. Inst. of the Med. Faculty, Univ. of Lodz Intravenous glucose trans-
formation during severe muscular exercise in normal dogs Proceedings of the Society
for Experimental Biology and Medicine 1948, 68/3 (549-550)

With an injection rate of 4 g./kg/hour glucose elimination by dogs performing work becomes inappreciable towards the end of the experiment, whereas in resting animals even with a rate of 2 g/kg/hour such an improvement of glucose utilization is not achieved.

Gottschalk - Melbourne

SO: EXCERPTA MEDICA, Vol. II, No. 11, Sec. II, Nov. 1949

WIERZUCHOWSKI, M.

Research studies on the localization of antimetabolic action of
adrenalin in vivo. Acta physiol. polon. 3 Suppl. 3: 277-278 1952.
(CIML 24:1)

I. Lodz.

WIERZYCHOWSKI, M.

The inhibiting action of adrenalin on glucose metabolism at different
saccharification levels. Acta physiol. polon. 3 Suppl. 3: 279-281 1952.
(CIML 24:1)

I. Lódz.

WIERZUCHOWSKI, M.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 8
Apr. 25, 1954
Biological Chemistry

✓ **Intravenous feeding. I. Glucose assimilation in dogs.**
M. Wierzuchowski (Zaklad Fizjol. Akad. Med., Lodz).
Polaka Akad. Umieosci Rosprawy Wydzialu Lekarsk. 12,
No. 8, 1-18(1952).—The rate of assimilation of glucose (I),
given intravenously in various concns., was noted in normal
female dogs. Dogs (av. surface area 0.511 m.²) given 0-20 g.
I/m.²/hr. usually had an initial rise followed by a fall in
blood I to the normal range. Dogs given 120-200 g. I/m.²/hr.,
in the 2nd and 3rd hr. of addn. had the highest blood I
concn. (700-2000 mg.%) and rates of assimilation (82-
85.5 g./m.²/hr.). After 3 hrs. of I feeding the I concns. in the
blood and urine may have risen, but there was a decrease in
the assimilation rate as noted by an increase of I in urine, a
decrease in ventilation rate, O₂ consumption, CO₂ output,
body temp., and lactic acid. 23 references. II. The
effect of time and blood-glucose concentration on intra-
venously infused glucose. Ibid. No. 9, 1-22.—In normal
dogs, during a continuous intravenous infusion of I the as-
similation rate of I steadily rose as the blood I concn. rose up
to 600-800 mg. % above normal. As higher concns. were
reached (up to 2500 mg. %) the assimilation rates usually
remained const. The highest assimilation rates were ob-
tained in the first 3 hrs., then a leveling or a drop occurred
after the third hr. while the blood I concn. rose. 35 refer-
ences. III. Production of lactates at various assimilation
levels of glucose. M. Wierzuchowski and T. Chmielewski.
Ibid. 10, 1-17(1952).—As the concn. of I (given intra-
venously) rose in the blood (from 0 to 800-1300 mg. % above
normal) the concn. of lactates in blood and urine rose pro-
portionately (in blood from 0 to 20-35 mg. % above normal;
in urine from 0 to 130-150 mg./m.²/hr.). Further in-
crease in blood I concn. up to 2300 mg. % above normal
caused no further rise in the concn. of blood and urine lac-
tates. To obtain such high blood I concn. the rate of I
infusion was 150 g. I/m.²/hr. 18 references. L. F. P.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001961610013-3

~~WIERZUCHOWSKI, M.~~

Emotional behavior in various concentrations of glucose in the blood.
Acta physiol. polon. 4 no.3:199-206 1953. (CMLL 25:5)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001961610013-3"

WIERZUCHOWSKI, M.

Apparatus for intravenous transfusions for laboratories and clinics.
Polski tygod. lek. 8 no.26:925-927 29 June 1953. (CIML 25:1)

WIERZUCHOWSKI, M.

Double kinetic dependence between blood sugar concentration and rate
of glucose intake. Acta physiol. polon. 8 no.3:563-565 1957.

(BLOOD SUGAR,
double kinetic dependence with glucose intake rate (Pol))

WIERZUCHOWSKI, M.

Hypersaturation of the nerve centers with glucose following application
of osmotic stimulus. Acta physiol. polon. 8 no.3:565-567 1957.

(BRAIN, metabolism,

hypersaturation with glucose with osmotic stimulus in
dogs (Pol))

(GLUCOSE,

hypersaturation of brain with osmotic stimulus in dogs (Pol))

WIERZUCHOWSKI, M.

Glucose load in dogs at rest and relation to body size. Acta
biochim. polon. 5 no.2:93-138 1958
(GLUCOSE TOLERANCE TEST,
eff. of body size & body weight on intravenouse glucose
load in dog (Pol))

WIERZUCHOWSKI, M.

Heavy muscular exercise and the disappearance of blood sugar during priming with glucose.
p. 55.

ACTA BIOCHIMICA POLONICA. (Polska Akademia Nauk. Komitet Biochimiczny)
Warszawa. Vol. 6, no. 1, 1959

Poland/

Monthly List of East European Accessions Index (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 6, June 1959

Uncl.

POLAND

WIDZIENOWSKI, M., S. GOGLIEWSKI, B. LESZAK, J. WYCIECIO-
WEK and Z. WOJS; Institute of Physiology (Zaklad Fizjolo-
gii), PAN (Polska Akademia Nauk -- Polish Academy of Scien-
ces), Lodz.

"Pancreas in Immediate Regulation of Blood Volume During
Hyperosmolarity."

Marsz, Bulletin de l'Academie Polonaise des Sciences
Serie des Sciences Biologiques, Vol X, No 1,
1963, pp 539-563.

Abstract: (English article) Report on an experiment made
on cows to investigate the role of the pancreas in the
immediate regulation of blood volume during hyperosmolarity.
The experiment is part of a series of studies on the
phenomena of the primary period of glucose infusion. 5
illustrations, 1 diagram; 9 references, mostly Polish.

WIERZUCHOWSKI, M.; LESNIAK, H.; GOGOLEWSKI, S.; WOJAS, Z.; SZYCHOWSKI, W.
WYCZOLKOWSKA, J.

Early and late edema of pancreas during glucose hyperosmolality.
Bul Ac Pol biol 11 no.2:99-103 '63.

1. Institute of Physiology, Lodz, Polish Academy of Sciences.

WIERZUCHOWSKI, Mieczyslaw

Quantitative glycemiometry: a search for the glucose-saturation point in the dog at rest. Acta physiol. pol. 14 no.1:1-27 '63.

1. Z Zakladu Fizjologii PAN w Lodzi Kierownik: prof. dr
M. Wierzuchowski.

(DOGS) (REST)

WIERZUCHOWSKI, Mieczyslaw

The rest integrated glycemicmetry and its relation to osmotic diuresis. Acta physiol. Pol. 15 no.4:457-475 Jl-Ag '64

1. Z Zakladu Fizjologii Polskiej Akademii Nauk w Lodz¹.
(Kierownika prof. dr. M. Wierzuchowski).

WIERZUCHOWSKI, Mieczyslaw

Heavy muscular work during intravenous glucose infusion at various rates. Acta physiol. Pol. 15 no.6:729-758 N-D '64

1. z Zakladu Fizjologii Polskiej Akademii Nauk w Lodzi (kierownik: prof. dr. M. Wierzuchowski).